

IN THE CLAIMS

Amend claims 1-10, and add new claims 11 and 12.

1. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an antenna for receiving power to drive a semiconductor circuit device and for transmitting and receiving signals; and
first means for releasing inner elements of said semiconductor device from a reset state of said semiconductor circuit device which is an inactive state of said inner elements and putting said inner elements in an active state upon detection of a condition that a voltage attained by rectifying an AC wave induced on said antenna is higher than a predetermined voltage level;

wherein, when said reset state is released, information can be transmitted from said antenna to an external apparatus according to signals which are generated in said semiconductor circuit device by controlling a state two states of impedance of said semiconductor circuit device which are a high impedance state and a low impedance state, and

wherein, in said reset state, said impedance is maintained at said a low impedance state.

2. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~The RFID according to claim 1,

wherein a reset release voltage ~~used by said first~~
~~means~~ for releasing said inner elements from said reset state
is substantially equal to a logic working guarantee voltage of
an IC that is being a part of said RFID.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The RFID according to claim 2,
wherein, said reset release voltage for releasing said
inner elements from said reset state is equal to a reset
voltage ~~applied after~~ for putting said inner elements in said
inactive state at the start of logic working of the IC after
releasing said reset state.

4. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:
an antenna; and
first means for releasing inner elements of said
semiconductor device from a reset state of a semiconductor
circuit device which is an inactive state of said inner
elements and putting said inner elements in an active state
upon detection of a condition that a DC voltage attained by
rectifying an AC wave induced on said antenna is higher than a
threshold level;

wherein, when said reset state is released, signal
transmission from said antenna to an external apparatus can be

performed according to signals which are generated in said semiconductor circuit device by controlling ~~a state~~ two states of impedance of said semiconductor circuit device which are a high impedance state and a low impedance state,

wherein, when said DC voltage is lower than said threshold level, said semiconductor circuit device is put in said reset state, and

wherein, in said reset state, said impedance is decreased to a low state.

5. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an integrated circuit element having memory means, logic processing means, and power-on-reset means for releasing said logic processing means from a reset state which is an inactive state of said logic processing means and putting said logic processing means in an active state; and

an antenna for receiving power and signals from an external apparatus and for supplying said power and signals to said memory means and logic processing means;

wherein, when a voltage applied to said power-on-reset means is lower than a threshold level, impedance of said integrated circuit element is maintained at a low state.

6. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an integrated circuit element having communication means, a logic circuit and power-on-reset means for releasing said logic circuit from a reset state which is an inactive state of said logic circuit and putting said logic circuit in an active state; and

an antenna for receiving power and signals from an external apparatus and for supplying said power and signals to said communication means and logic circuit;

wherein, when a voltage applied to said power-on-reset means is lower than a threshold level, impedance of said IC device is maintained at a low state, and

wherein, when a reset state is released, signal transmission from said antenna to said external apparatus is performed according to signals which are generated in said integrated circuit element by controlling a state of said impedance of said integrated circuit element.

7. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an integrated circuit element having memory means, logic processing means and power-on-reset means for releasing said logic processing means from a reset state which is an inactive

state of said logic processing means and putting said logic circuit in an active state;

wherein, when a voltage applied to said power-on-reset means is lower than a threshold level, impedance of said integrated circuit element is maintained at a low state.

8. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an integrated circuit element having communication means, a logic circuit and power-on-reset means for releasing said logic circuit from a reset state which is an inactive state of said logic circuit and putting said logic circuit in an active state;

wherein, when a voltage applied to said power-on reset means is lower than a threshold level, impedance of said integrated circuit element is maintained at a low state, and

wherein, when a rest state is released, signal transmission to an external apparatus is performed according to signals which are generated in said integrated circuit element by controlling a state of said impedance of said integrated circuit element.

9. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an integrated circuit element having communication means, a logic circuit and power-on-reset means for releasing said logic circuit from a reset state which is an inactive state of said logic circuit and putting said logic circuit in an active state; and

an antenna for receiving power and signals from an external apparatus and for supplying said power and signals to said communication means and logic circuit;

wherein, when a voltage applied to said power-on-reset means is lower than a threshold level, impedance of said integrated circuit element is maintained at a low state, and

wherein, when a reset state is released, signal transmission from said antenna to said external apparatus is performed according to signals which are generated in said integrated circuit element by repeating an operation that a terminal of a load resistor whose another terminal is connected with a terminal of a coil of said antenna is connected to ground potential through a switching element and an operation that said terminal of said load resistor is disconnected from said ground potential by said switching element.

10. (Currently Amended) An RFID comprising:

an integrated circuit element having communication means, a logic circuit and power-on-reset means releasing said logic circuit from a reset state which is an inactive state of said logic circuit and putting said logic circuit in an active state; and

an antenna for receiving power and signals from an external apparatus and for supplying said power and signals to said communication means and logic circuit;

wherein, when a voltage applied to said power-on-reset means is lower than a threshold level, a terminal of a load resistor whose another terminal is connected with a terminal of a coil of said antenna is connected to ground potential through a switching element.

11. (New) An IC card which has ~~having~~ the RFID according to claim 1.

12. (New) An IC card which has ~~having~~ the RFIC according to claim 10.